

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

AGENTS FOR
DR. PAUL'S MANICURE SPECIALITIES.

"CERAMINE" for tinting finger tips, face, and lips, per pot \$1.

"POUDRE LUSTRALE" gives a brilliant shell-like transparency to the nails, per box \$1.

"EMERY BOARDS" for bevelling the rough edges of the nails after use of the file, etc., 50.

"ORANGE WOOD STICKS." A valuable novelty introduced in Dr. Paul's system of Manicure to apply the "Cleansing Fluid" under the free margin of nails and thus avoid the danger of scratching with steel instruments, etc., 50.

"NAIL OLEATE" preserves and gives a brilliant polish to the nails and prevents hangnails, etc., etc., 75.

"CLEANSING FLUID" instantly removes all stains from the surface and underneath the nails, per bot. \$1.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1891. [37]



A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old and new brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case	Per Bot.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	10	1.00
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50

	Per Case	Per Bot.
A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule	10	1.00
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.50

	Per Case	Per Bot.
A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	8	0.80
B St. Julien, Red Capsule	4.50	0.45
C St. Julien, Red Capsule	7.50	0.75
D La Rose	12	1.20

	Per Case	Per Bot.
A Hennessey's Old Pale, Red Capsule	12	1.10
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50
D Hennessey's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1879 Vintage, Red Capsule	24	2.00

	Per Case	Per Bot.
A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C Watson's Abolom-Glenorchy Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10

	Per Case	Per Bot.
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
D Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00

	Per Case	Per Bot.
A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.45
B Fine Unswetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.45
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	0.50

	Per Case	Per Bot.
A Fine Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
B Good Leeward Island	12	1.00

	Per Case	Per Bot.
A Benedictine Maraschino	12	1.00
B Chartreuse Dr. Siger's Angostura	12	1.00

At 28, Stockton Road, Shanghai, on the 20th July, the wife of DUNCAN J. RILEY, M.B., of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WISBECH ELECTION.

LONDON, July 25th. Mr. Brand, Liberal, has been elected for Wisbech by a majority of two hundred, defeating the Conservative member, Captain C. W. Selwyn, who has resigned.

PROFESSOR KOCH.

Doctor Koch of Berlin has resigned all his public appointments in consequence of the failure of his consumption cure.

EXTENSION OF RUSSIAN RAILWAYS.

July 31st. Russia is planning a railway to connect Saratov with the Transcaucasian line.

MINISTER TO YUGOSLAVIA.

Sir H. Drummond Wolff has been appointed Minister to Bucharest.

THE FRENCH PRESS UNEASY.

August 1st. The French Press is annoyed, fearing the British welcome to the French squadron may eclipse the reception at Cronstadt.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gualior* left Singapore yesterday for this port.

News was received at Hankow on the 27th ult., that two of the steamers trading to Chang, the *Paohua* and *Ying*, were ashore.

THE RETURN of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Aug. 2nd, are:—Europeans 180, Chinese 2,192; total 2,372.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mail, &c., from San Francisco to the 18th ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port to-day.

THERE were not many cases of importance at the Magistrate's this morning, most of the offences being those of petty larceny, assault, &c.

WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) that the steamer *Aradon* *Agar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore to-day for this port.

On the 27th ultimo Prince Damrong of Siam and his party paid a visit to the Sultan of Johore, and on the 28th the Prince and his suite sailed for Europe in the P. & O. Coy's steamer *Pekin*.

It is reported in Shanghai that a son of H.E. Hülsh Fuchang, the present Minister to England, France, Italy, and Belgium, has been arrested on a charge of being a prominent member of a secret society, and is to be tried for the offence.

THE agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) inform us that the North-China Lloyd's steamship *Frederick*, Captain W. Reinhardt, with the German mails dated Berlin, the 7th July, left Singapore for this port on Sunday last, and may be expected here on, or about, Thursday the 7th inst.

THE Secretary of the Pongmoo Gold Mining Company, Mr. A. O'D. Gould, has received the following telegram from Mr. J. Orange, who is at present on a visit to the mines:—Our prospects at Pongmoo are very favorable. Will commence work at Gaban. Will ship first opportunity 120 ounces of gold.

WE learn that the Court of Inquiry that was held to investigate the loss of the British ship *Fall of Earn* on the coast of Achern, found, on the 23rd instant, that the master, John McNeil, had committed an error of judgment in not taking sufficient bearings before the disaster, and censured him for it before returning his certificate.

WE have been favored with a copy of the following private message, which was received here yesterday from Foochow. "Reported rioting Fokien Province proves incorrect, everything quiet." When the *Glenlyon* left Foochow on 31st ultimo it was reported that threatening placards, such as preceded the riots in the North, had been posted all over the city.

CHOLERA in a sporadic form has made its appearance in Soochow. Many sudden seizures and deaths have occurred. The epidemic is attributed to the habit of using dirty water from shallow and partially stagnant creeks in and about the city. Had the authorities gone on with the work of deepening the watercourses as proposed, the present sickness might have been prevented, or at any rate lessened.

IT was perhaps owing to the difference of opinion which exists between the owners on the one side and the masters on the other, that no demonstration was made on Sunday last in the way of dressing ship in honor of the passing of the Sunday Labour Ordinance. Only one Swedish vessel had her flags out. Have the days gone when Britons could sing that they never, never, etc.?

A CHINAMAN, described as a rogue and vagabond, was hauled up before Mr. Wise yesterday morning, charged with attempting to bribe P.C. Ismail. The Sikh said that on the 21st inst. at 1 p.m. he saw the prisoner with a number of men round him causing an obstruction. He arrested prisoner, who offered him 50 cents to let him go. Two post-boxes were found on him when he was searched at the Police Station. Prisoner was fined 50 cents for the alternative of a month's imprisonment for disorderly conduct.

In the *Peking Gazette*, Fe Fu reports his return from a tour of inspection of the Imperial Hunting Ground, and of the shrines in the course of erection in his district. Owing to the immense extent of the hunting ground, embracing as it does several thousands of *li*, the memorialist in the few days at his disposal was not able to confine his attention to the south-eastern division where in the second year of Tung Chih, his predecessor Ju Lin had proceeded to bring the land under cultivation. The district appeared to him in a fairly prosperous condition and no cases of illegal appropriation of land were brought forward. Since his return he has had several conversations with Yu Shu, the officer in charge of the Weichang, who informs him that as long as the country was uncultivated, and primeval forests, the haunts of all sorts of wild animals, remained, the people were chary of venturing into the wilds and it was a comparatively easy matter for the government troops to control brigandage. Now, however, as cultivation is spreading and the wild animals are withdrawing deeper into the forests, the number of robbers has greatly increased and outrages on the part of bands whose whereabouts it is extremely difficult to trace, are of frequent occurrence. Memorialist fully recognizes the difficulties that this officer has to contend with, and the importance of rendering him every assistance; he has accordingly instructed trustworthy officers of the trainbands to co-operate with him in his arduous duties and trusts such steps will be taken as will ensure the maintenance of order.

THE Superintendent informs us that the P. & O. Company's steamer *Shanghai* left Antwerp for Hongkong on the 1st inst.

H.M.S. *Redpole* returned to Shanghai from Wenchow on the 29th ult., and on the same date the *Archer* also entered the former port from the Yangtze, en route for Japan.

WHY is Hongkong so utterly devoid of any provision for bathing? Why is the bleak sea beach and the golden strand all closed by rigorous penalties? Why is all the water in the colony, salt or fresh, forbidden to the bathers and swimming inhabitants and the stranger within their gates? Why is it that the only fresh water obtainable is that supplied to householders through lead pipes, and the only sea-water bath in the colony is private? Echo answers, Why?

THE new Sunday Labour Ordinance seems to have been generally observed on Sunday last by all sorts and conditions of men, always excepting the Public Works coxies, who were seen toiling in the rain, with pickaxe and shovel, opening new drains. But, of course, the streets are not within the radius of the harbour, although at the same time it does seem inconsistent with social order and public decency, that a Government department should thus set the spirit of the law at defiance. To enforce the observance of Sunday in the harbour, and allow Government work to be proceeded with on shore, renders the new Ordinance utterly ridiculous.

A MAN named Wong Wing narrowly escaped a month's jail yesterday. He was up before Mr. Wise, charged with uttering counterfeit coin, and a shopkeeper named Ng Tong Fuk gave evidence that on Saturday last he came to his shop to buy milk and offered him a bad dollar bill. The milkman took possession of the dollar and gave Wong Wing in charge. Chan Kwai, a shuff at the Police Court, was requested by the Magistrate to examine the dollar, and having done so declared that it could scarcely be called a bad dollar. It was composed of a low class of silver and worth about 80 or 90 cents. Prisoner was discharged and the coin returned to him.

THE third of a series of Smoking Concerts inaugurated by the members of the City Club was held on Saturday evening last and, if possible, surpassed all that had preceded it. The hall was filled to the rafters. There was a very large attendance of members and their friends, and an exceedingly well arranged programme was most successfully carried through. The vocalists of the evening were Messrs. Boards, Watt, Barry, Vowles, Horsfall, Williamson, Robinson, Prebble, Wilson and Grimshaw, while the piano playing was done in brilliant style by Messrs. Grimbie, Oldfield, Skeels and Jones. An item that met with a particularly favorable reception was a banjo solo by Mr. Collingwood. In the course of the evening Mr. C. J. L. Stewart in a neat and appropriate speech presented a gold medal each to Messrs. Collingwood and Airey, the winners of the double bowling tournament which took place last month.

THE *Singapore Free Press* learns from its London correspondent that the Straits Settlements Committee there is making progress. Sir Thomas Sutherland has consented to bring up the subject of the Military Exemption in the House of Commons upon the resumed discussion of the Estimates, and in the House of Lords next week Lord Brassey intends to speak on the same theme. The London Chamber of Commerce is convinced that a wrong and an injustice is being done to the Settlements, and it has appointed a Committee to deal with the question. In connection with the above a late telegram states that Lord Brassey in the House of Lords complained of the increased share for military expenses which has been imposed in Singapore; Lord Knutsford in reply said that Singapore had made a very good bargain in 1867 when the transfer to the Imperial Government took place and that the Colony had no great ground of complaint; in this opinion the Earl of Kimberley concurred.

BEFORE Mr. Wise, at the Magistrate's on Monday, a seaman named Barilo Marques was charged with stealing a silver watch and chain. A tailor named Leung Mau living in Lascar Row, said defendant came to his shop about 4 p.m. on Saturday last and asked him to mend a coat. About two hours later he returned with two other men to fetch the coat. About eight o'clock witness missed his watch and chain, which were hanging up in the room where defendant had been. On Sunday he met the man Rosa, now in Court, with the watch in his possession and gave him in charge. From what witness said the charge was wrong and an injustice is being done to the Settlements, and it has appointed a Committee to deal with the question. In connection with the above a late telegram states that Lord Brassey in the House of Lords complained of the increased share for military expenses which has been imposed in Singapore; Lord Knutsford in reply said that Singapore had made a very good bargain in 1867 when the transfer to the Imperial Government took place and that the Colony had no great ground of complaint; in this opinion the Earl of Kimberley concurred.

On the 28th ult., a fire occurred in Hongkong in which according to some authorities no less than 150 houses were destroyed. The following is a condensed account of the incident taken from the *N. Y. C. Daily News*. The fire was caused by a young boy trying to extinguish a lamp with a fan in an old wine shop, and spread with great rapidity to the adjoining buildings, owing to the strong wind blowing at the time. The Hongkong firemen were on the spot almost as soon as the bells rang. The fire was extinguished by the fire engine, but the fire had spread so far that it was impossible to save the buildings. The fire was caused by a young boy trying to extinguish a lamp with a fan in an old wine shop, and spread with great rapidity to the adjoining buildings, owing to the strong wind blowing at the time. The Hongkong firemen were on the spot almost as soon as the bells rang. The fire was extinguished by the fire engine, but the fire had spread so far that it was impossible to save the buildings.

On the 28th ult., a fire occurred in Hongkong in which according to some authorities no less than 150 houses were destroyed. The following is a condensed account of the incident taken from the *N. Y. C. Daily News*. The fire was caused by a young boy trying to extinguish a lamp with a fan in an old wine shop, and spread with great rapidity to the adjoining buildings, owing to the strong wind blowing at the time. The Hongkong firemen were on the spot almost as soon as the bells rang. The fire was extinguished by the fire engine, but the fire had spread so far that it was impossible to save the buildings. The fire was caused by a young boy trying to extinguish a lamp with a fan in an old wine shop, and spread with great rapidity to the adjoining buildings, owing to the strong wind blowing at the time. The Hongkong firemen were on the spot almost as soon as the bells rang. The fire was extinguished by the fire engine, but the fire had spread so far that it was impossible to save the buildings.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. courteously informs us that the Company's steamer *Thabit* left Bombay for this port on the 31st ult.

At the Penang Assizes on the 23rd ult., a late employee in the firm of Messrs. Huttenbach, Liebert & Co., named Reutenas, was sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment for a series of forgeries. The amount of the defalcations was \$25,000 and \$26,000, but of this sum \$16,000 had been made good by the defaulter.

A NATIVE paper states that the Foochow authorities have acquired land to build a "Temple of Patriots" to the officers and sailors who fought and perished in the battle of Maklang (Pagoda Anchorage). A wall is also being built to surround the plot of ground, which was turned into a common grave for the remains of the dead seamen, with two tall stone pillars to mark the spot.

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the offices of the General Managers (Messrs. Shaw & Co.) on Saturday last. There were present Messrs. D. Gilles (Chairman), R. G. Shewan, T. E. Danby, G. H. Potts, J. S. Moses, T. E. Davies, and Mr. S. S. Sassoon.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, I think it is not necessary for me to say much with regard to the proposed resolutions, as they have been in your hands for some time and I have no doubt they have had your careful consideration. The object of the modifications in the Articles of Association is to put a little more power into the hands of the consulting committee, so that without curtailing in any way the efficient working of the company it will provide for any emergency that may occur in the future similar to that which happened in the case of the late Messrs. Russell and Co. There have been no radical changes made in the Articles of Association. We have simply provided that, should the necessity occur for doing so, the shareholders themselves may be called upon to make a change should it be deemed advisable in the general management of the Company. I am sure you will all admit the necessity that exists for making this change. The business of the Company, I am very pleased to inform you, has been very prosperous, and last month we have had the returns being very good, not only as regards the amount of rope manufactured, but also with regard to the returns. (Applause.) The statement of accounts up to 31st June has not been audited and of course I cannot vouch for its correctness, but from the statement I see that Messrs. Russell and Co. in Shanghai, are indebted to us in the sum of \$16,308, and that the company has in its hands bills to collect or bills as collected amounting to \$7,000, making in all a debit of \$23,308 against the Company, which may eventually be a loss. With regard to the company it is unnecessary to state what are the intentions of the consulting committee. We shall endeavor to recover as much as we can. Counsel's opinion is favorable to us. I hope we shall be able to get \$7,000 from the company. With regard to the debt of \$16,000, I think I need say anything about it. We have 50 shares in the name of Mr. Tomes and 50 in the name of Ng Chow Fong, comprising to Messrs. Russell and Co. over which the Company has a lien, and these will no doubt revert to the company. We have been advised that it is not necessary to advertise that the Company have a lien upon those shares. All that is necessary for us to do is to refuse to transfer these shares should they be sent in for registration.

Resolutions for the purpose of altering the Articles of Association were then proposed to the meeting by the Chairman. The alterations included the appointment of Messrs. Shaw & Co. as General Managers subject to the control of the Consulting Committee; that the Consulting Committee should choose one of their number as Chairman; that the General Managers shall receive all moneys and pay such part thereof as shall not be re-employed for the purposes of the Company into the Company's Bankers to the credit of the Company.

The resolutions were carried unanimously.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held on the 1st inst. There were present—Messrs. D. Gilles (Chairman), C. Hawkins, M. S. S. Sassoon, R. G. Shewan, J. H. Cox, S. I. Danby, G. H. Potts, W. H. Wallace, and C. Killick.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, in compliance with your wishes expressed at last meeting, Mr. Cox and I have gone very carefully over the articles of association and we have prepared such modifications only as we thought essentially necessary in the interests of the shareholders, considering the change which has been made in the general management. The modifications are, I think, on the whole, very fair with regard to the General Managers' remuneration. It has not been reduced so much perhaps as it might have been, but taking into consideration that a large proportion of the commissions go to the Amoy and Manila people, I think you will admit that the General Managers in Hongkong are not overpaid. We have looked very carefully through the articles of association, and the modifications have been printed and were placed in your hands some time ago, and there are any amendments to be made we shall be very glad to be advised by you. You are aware that the shareholders of Messrs. Russell and Co. are indebted to the Company to the large amount of \$46,000, and of this amount about \$15,000 only, will probably be recovered. The Company are taking steps to recover the balance by instituting an action against the company, which I hope will be successful. It was the intention of the committee to appropriate a number of shares that are in the names of members of the late firm of Russell & Co., but as these shares stand in their names we were advised by our solicitors that in transferring them we had lost the lien we had upon them. The only shares we can confiscate are 56 standing in the name of Mr. Tomes. These have been confiscated and this reduces the loss by \$4,000. I don't think it is necessary for me to say anything with regard to the steamers. It has no doubt that Messrs. Shaw & Co. will give the interests of the Company their best attention and that the work of the steamers will be found to be satisfactory when we meet again at our next yearly meeting.

Certain special resolutions altering the articles of association were then proposed by the Chairman. The resolutions included the appointment of Messrs. Shaw & Co. as General Managers and the settlement of their remuneration as such, which is to be a commission of 5 per cent. on the gross amount of all outward passage money and freight from Hongkong and other revenue, and 1 per cent. on the gross inward passage money and freight collected or received in Hongkong in respect of the working of the undertaking of the Company, and a commission of 2 1/2 per cent. on all disbursements made in Hongkong, and also a commission of 1 per cent. on the purchase or on the sale of any of the Company's steamers.

The resolutions were carried unanimously.

THE TYPHOON.

Fortunately there is little to be written about Sunday's typhoon, if the blow that did occur, could really be called one. So far as we can learn there is a happy absence of the casualties that usually attend the passing of such storms amongst the boating population in the harbour, and this no doubt is due to the timely warnings given from the Observatory and which the people had the wisdom to profit by. Steam-launches did a big trade all day Sunday by towing sampans and other craft to the shelter that the breakwater at Quarry Bay affords. By ten o'clock on Sunday evening the harbour was quite clear of its usual fleet of steam-launches, the only one out at that time was one engaged to carry the *Peninsular's* passengers across to Kowloon, and a pretty rough experience they had; all, including a number of ladies, being thoroughly drenched and somewhat frightened. The signal gun at Kowloon was fired at about 10 p.m. to indicate that a gale was approaching and by eleven o'clock both the wind and sea had risen considerably and throughout the night the former blew with varying force. As communication with the out-stations has been interrupted we are unable to state definitely what amount of damage, if any, has occurred. Several steamers that were to have sailed yesterday, wisely remained at anchor, including the P. & O. Company's *Peninsular* with mails and passengers for the North.

In connection with the typhoon Dr. Dobreck has kindly forwarded us the following particulars of the observations taken by him at Kowloon:—

ACCOUNT OF THE TYPHOON OF JULY 25TH.

TO AUGUST 3RD, 1891.

At 4 p.m. on the 25th July the following notice was issued:—"There appears to be a typhoon in the Pacific; and at 4 p.m. on the 26th, 'A small typhoon appears to have crossed the southern Philippines and entered the China Sea.' The wind blew a fresh E.S.E. breeze in Bolineo on this day, and veered to S.E. the next day. The barometer continued falling, with clear, hot, and dry weather and slight gradients in southern China. The small typhoon moved northwards in the China Sea, and on the 28th the barometer began to rise in Bolineo, showing that the centre had passed that latitude. On the morning of the 30th the following notice was issued:—"There is a depression in the China Sea to the south of Hongkong. Fresh E. winds along the southern coast of China. S.E. winds in Luzon, and fresh S.W. winds with squally weather in the China Sea." and at 5.30 p.m. directions to hoist the Red Cone pointing downwards. On the 31st it was intimated that the centre was to the eastward of the Paracels, and that gradients along the China coast were steep for N.E. winds. On the 1st of August the signs of a typhoon were much slighter, but that was due to the exceptionally slow motion of the centre. At 11.30 a.m. on the 2nd the following notice was issued:—"The centre of the depression is present moving towards a point on the coast between Hainan and Sennow." and directions were given to hoist the Black Cone pointing downwards. At 7.10 p.m. directions were given to hoist lanterns horizontally, and at 9.30 p.m. to fire the gun one round. The lanterns hoisted horizontally indicated bad weather, and that the wind would back, as it would have done had the centre continued its course and entered the mainland, but the strong E. wind blowing through the Ballintang Channel was too much for it and it was sharply deflected towards the west, as often happens. This occurred about 11 p.m., and at midnight the lanterns were hoisted vertically to show that the centre had changed its direction and was moving westward to the south of the colony. The lowest hourly reading of the barometer, 29.308 (reduced to 32 deg. and M.S.L.) was entered at 4 a.m. on the 3rd, and the greatest wind force, 61 miles an hour, was registered at 5 a.m. At 10 a.m. directions were given to hoist the black ball and the following notice was issued:—"The centre of the depression is at present W.S.W. of Hongkong, moving westward."

Barometer reduced to 32 Aug. 2nd, deg. Fahr. Wind. Signal, and to sea level.

10 a.m.	29.519	N. 3
11 a.m.	29.514	N. 3 Black inverted cone
Noon	29.507	N.E. 2
1 p.m.	29.488	N.E. 3
2 p.m.	29.459	N. 4
3 p.m.	29.434	N.N.E. 6
4 p.m.	29.392	N. 6
5 p.m.	29.415	N.N.E. 4
6 p.m.	29.429	N.E. 5
7 p.m.	29.429	N.N.E. 6 Lanterns horizontally
8 p.m.	29.453	N.N.E. 6
9 p.m.	29.425	N.N.E. 7 Gun: one round
10 p.m.	29.418	N.N.E. 7
11 p.m.	29.438	N.E. 8
Midn.	29.338	N.E. 9 Lanterns vertically
Aug. 3rd.		
1 a.m.	29.391	N.N.E. 9
2 a.m.	29.365	N.N.E. 9
3 a.m.	29.344	N.N.E. 9
4 a.m.	29.308	E. 9
5 a.m.	29.354	E.S.E. 10 Strongest wind (61 miles an hour)
6 a.m.	29.402	E. by S. 9
7 a.m.	29.424	E. by S. 9
8 a.m.	29.440	E.S.E. 9
9 a.m.	29.467	E.S.E. 9
10 a.m.	29.479	S.E. 8 Black Ball

CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, 3rd August, 1891.

The typhoon which threatened Hongkong yesterday has not been felt here to-day beyond the fall gale of wind, which commenced early this morning. The *Powen* felt the full force of the gale during the night, lying comfortably at anchor in Castle Peak bay, and left at 6 a.m. when the wind moderated and barometer (which went down as far as 29.30) began to rise, and came up in about six hours with wind and tide in her favor, showing the old craft to be as staunch, and, as well to the fore, as of yore. The whole of the level country on either side of the river for miles inland is inundated, but having thanks to Dr. Dobreck, had timely warning of the blow, the Chinese had taken all precaution and not a single accident to junk or boat is reported, or even suggested.

The steamship *Anger Head* passed down from Wampoon at 10.30 a.m. having completed her discharge of Krupp guns.

There has been some difficulty between the outgoing and incoming Provincial Treasurers in settling their cash balances, but this, not an unusual occurrence with such officials in China, is expected to be adjusted in a day or two, when the late incumbent will leave for Hankow to take up his post as Provincial Treasurer of Hupeh under the Viceroy Chang. Chih-tung. Like a prudent man the old Pantol

of Messrs. Hutchinson and Company for the construction of a tramway at Madras.

A sum of nine lakhs of rupees has been sanctioned for expenditure on the Madras Harbour during the current financial year.

LONDON, July 18th.
A telegram received here last night states that the Clan Line steamer *Clan Buchanan*, from Calcutta bound for London, has stranded at Jebel Seran, opposite Perim, off the Arabian Coast. A steamer with steam pumps is assisting to get her afloat.

The cricket match between Middlesex and Lancashire has been won by Middlesex by an innings and 69 runs. Mr. A. E. Stoddart completed a score of 215, not out.

Sergeant Miller of the 2nd Derby Regiment, is the winner of the Silver Medal of the National Rifle Association in the Queen's Prize competition.

In the House of Lords yesterday, Lord Lamington suggested that the Government should invite the Powers to guarantee the autonomy of Siam, in order to prevent France encroaching on India.

Lord Salisbury, in reply, said that Siam only interests England and France, and he hoped it was not less so to France.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE TSUNG-LI YAMEN.

The following is the *N. C. Daily News'* translation of the memorial to the Throne by the Tsung-Li Yamens on which the recent edict was issued. We understand that the Foreign Ministers have stipulated that it shall appear in full in the *Peking Gazette* in due course.

The Yamens Ministers, on account of the riots against the foreign legations which have occurred in the various provinces, request the Throne to issue, in the name of the Emperor, orders to the Governors-General and Governors to take immediate and urgent measures to restore quiet to the land and to prevent future disturbances. The memorialists hearing, in the first part of the 4th moon, that churches in Wukou were destroyed, at once wired to the High Superintendent of Nanyang to despatch gunboats to suppress the riots and to give protection to the foreigners; at the same time to send deputies to make investigations and settle the cases. Then at the same time, there were anonymous placards posted and rumours spread about Shanghai, Ningbo, and other places. We also desired the Provincial authorities to take great care and to devise precautionary measures. Afterwards a telegraphic message was received from the Nanyang Superintendent and the Anhui Governor to the effect that the trouble at Wukou took its origin from rumours that female doctors belonging to foreign religious orders were stealing children after drugging them; that the suspicions of the people could not be explained away; that a crowd gathered to make trouble; that upon this churches were burnt and destroyed; that two rioters were executed and their heads placed on exhibition; and that the place has settled down to its usual quietude. Not long after, however, churches in Tanyang and in Wusueh, in Hupeh, were set on fire and pulled down, with the murder of two foreigners in the latter place. The details have not been reported. Evil characters were causing trouble in Nanking and Kiangsi, but their attempts were frustrated and they were dispersed by the Government soldiers who were keeping watch and gave protection. If these disturbances continue the hearts of both natives and foreigners will be full of apprehension and distrust. The reason is this. Discharged soldiers and secret societies are to be found in every province along the Yangtze River. Anonymous placards are posted for the purpose of agitating and misleading the minds of the populace, so as to find a favourable opportunity to create disturbances. It is certain no peaceful and law abiding people are guilty of these acts. The memorialists find that the religion of the great West persuades people to follow the paths of virtue. It has been promulgated in all the western countries for many years. Since China commenced commercial intercourse with foreign countries, the treaties stipulate, that in all China, the believers and promulgators of the Roman Catholic and Protestant religions should, one and all, enjoy protection both in person and property, and that they are permitted to congregate to offer prayers and to sing hymns. The hospitals for the sick and asylums for infants are all good works. Of late years in all the places in the different provinces visited by calamities there were many missionaries who contributed large sums, and helped to alleviate the sufferings of the people. Their love to do good and their generosity in giving are certainly commendable. Though among the native converts good and bad are to be found, still they are subjects of China and are amenable to the jurisdiction of local authorities. In case of lawsuits or disputes missionaries can not interfere, so that the people and religion ought to be able to live quietly side by side. Lovers of mischief often fabricate groundless rumours, and spread about and raise suspicions among the masses; and evil-disposed persons cause trouble under these pretexts with the hope of plunder. Unless strict precautions are taken it is to be feared that Chinese and foreign merchants and people may not be able to live in peace. This has an important bearing upon the state of the country. The memorialists beg the Throne to order the Tartar Generals, Governors-General and Governors of every province to prohibit missionaries from interfering with the people and religion, and to protect the people from the mischief of rumours not to make trouble. In case anonymous placards are written and rumours are fabricated to mislead the people, stringent and severe measures should be adopted to arrest and severely punish the authors. The local authorities are to afford at all times protection to the merchants, people and missionaries of all nationalities and also their properties with great care. Should their precautionary measures be ineffectual, or protection useless, let the higher authorities report them and have them punished or punished. As to the present outbreaks, the leaders of the Wukou disturbance have been decapitated; the Governors-General and Governors of Kiangsi, Hukang, Kiangsu, Anhui, and Hupeh, will be directed to discover, capture, convict and most severely punish the guilty leaders in connection with the riots at the other places so as to be a warning for the future. The previous unsettled cases of the various provinces let the Tartar Generals, Governors-General and Governor find means to settle as quickly as possible, and not permit their subordinate apprehensions of responsibility, to cause further delay, so that matters which have accumulated may be cleared off.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The Governor of Peking has received instructions from a certain Prince to close the coal mines in the western part of the city on account of many people stealing the coal.

The water has risen over a foot in the Yangtze near Chinkiang, and mountain torrents swollen by the recent heavy rains are doing much damage in places close by. Houses at the foot

of the hills have been washed away and many bridges have followed. Communication between some places has entirely ceased.

Preparations are being made in Nanking to receive the Chief and Vice Literary Chancellors appointed to conduct the triennial examinations of the Kiangsu, Kiangsi and Anhui Bachelors of Arts. They will arrive shortly and their quarters will be at the Tung-yeh College, the students of which have been temporarily removed to a temple.

In a village near Kiangsi a man and his brother's wife quarrelled. The woman did not waste many words, but seizing a knife gave her brother-in-law several severe wounds. The wounded man grew desperate, wrenched the knife from her hand and ran it through her neck, killing her instantly. The murderer reported his own case and is awaiting trial.

Eighteen men rescued from junks that were wrecked on the coast of Shantung have been sent by the Chefoo Customs Tootal to Shanghai. They stated before the magistrate that after the junks were wrecked all the cargo was plundered by the natives living on the coast. Legal proceedings are being taken against the marauders. The junk owners have been communicated with and will take charge of the wrecked crews.

Sheng Tai, Resident at Tibet, reports the return through that country of the Nepalese Envoy to the Court of China.

The Mission, which set out on its return journey from Peking on the 7th of November, 1889, arrived in Anterior Tibet on the 10th of August, 1890. The Envoy at once called on the Resident and reported to him the deep sense of gratitude with which he was filled at his most gracious treatment by the Emperor and returned special thanks for the gifts which had been entrusted to him for conveyance to his master, as also for the presents which had been bestowed on himself and his suite. All along the route cattle and provisions had been most liberally furnished, extreme care had been displayed by the troops appointed for their protection, and the journey in every way had, thanks to the gracious kindness of His Imperial Majesty, been performed with the greatest comfort.

The expressions of their gratitude appearing to the memorialist to be sincere, he as usual entertained them at a banquet and made them presents of silks, cloth, tea, silver medals, sheep, rice, flour, etc., and moreover sent by them to the Nepalese Prince and his court presents of satin, purses and small knives. Some of their number had suffered from exposure to cold on the way and rested in Tibet until they recovered from the effects of the journey. Eventually on the 13th of April, 1891, they set out from Tibet under escort of a guard furnished by the memorialist, which included several soldiers conversant with the Nepalese tongue.

BANGKOK NEWS.

H. I. R. M. S. *Stowack*, Capt. A. Plaisin, the warship that arrived here on Monday evening last, the 15th July, as the bearer of the Russian Order of St. Andrew to H. M. the King of Siam, is a steel twin-screw cruiser of 1,200 tons register, with engines of the double compound surface condensing type which develop 1,200 horse-power nominal. Her armament consists of one nine inch, one six inch, and six four-and-a-half inch guns, of the "Gobouff" make; four Hotchkiss guns, and ten pom-poms. The crew of the vessel is composed of 150 men and nine officers, beside 30 Chinese servants from Vladivostok.

H. M. the King turned the first sod of a Siam railway, the Bangkok-Paknam line, on the 15th July. His Majesty has subscribed half of the capital necessary to construct and equip the line, and the contractors have to hand over the railway, steam up, on the 1st April 1893. The Siam Electric Light Company, we are informed, confidently expect to commence supplying the new illuminant early next week. For this blessing the thanks of the general public and shareholders in the Company will be due to the hard and conscientious work of the engineers and workmen who have worked day and night in erecting the light generators, machinery, insulators, dynamos, and numbers of things we need not of. The slight delay which has occurred in the opening of the works has been due to the regrettable indisposition of Mr. A. W. Lawson, the able Superintending Engineer.

Between noon on Monday and noon yesterday 12 inches of rain fell at Bangkok which has sufficed for the farmers to commence ploughing in earnest. But much more rain is requisite before the ploughing out of the rice can be effected. However, the temperature is much lower (80 deg. F. yesterday forenoon) than it has been for the past three months, the sky is overcast, and there is every prospect of a considerable rainfall during the current month.

As we have often pointed out, Bangkok is a veritable El Dorado for the young, aspiring lawyer who wishes to "flesh his back." And, in spite of the dull times, the potentialities for acquiring riches beyond the dreams of avarice, to quote our old friend Dr. Johnson, are never ending. There are now pending in H.B.M. Court, suits and trials in connection with perjury, forgery, rape, murder, larceny, bankruptcies, etc., ad. lib.; cumbersome bankruptcies from which the debtors are yet expected to rise Phoenix-like—as we hope they will. It's a very ill wind, especially in Siam, that blows no one a wee bit of good.—*Bangkok Times*.

NOTES FROM THE "LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS."

George Francis Train, the eccentric American globe trotter reached London early on the 30th ult., and took steamer for New York on July 1st en route for Togana, where he completes his journey.

A new steel culms, covering the breast only, will shortly be introduced into the Austrian army. It is said to be impervious to the bullets of any rifle yet invented. It can be folded up and packed in an ordinary knapsack. The armies of the Triple Alliance will be provided with it.

The forthcoming Convention of the "Theosophical Society in Europe" is to extend over two days. Colonel Olcott has left his holiday retirement, and is now on his way to this country. After addresses of welcome between the President and the officials and members of the Convention, matters will be considered affecting the constitution of the Society, and especially a scheme for the amalgamation of the British and European sections, both of which were left without a president by the death of Madame Blavatsky.

The Russian Navy is being increased with remarkable rapidity, not only in the Baltic, but also in the Black Sea. At the present moment all the shipbuilding yards in Russia are engaged in the construction of ironclads and monitors. At the Baltic Works the immense cruiser *Rurik*, of 10,000 tons capacity, and capable of steaming twenty knots an hour, is being built, and at the Franco-Russian works an ironclad, the *Navarin*, of 9,476 tons capacity, is on the stocks. Another

Intimations.

DURING AUGUST.

LESS THAN COST PRICE.

MODERN FURNITURE

NOTICE.—TO PREVENT DAMAGE BY REMOVAL TO OUR NEW GODOWNS, ALL CABINET FURNITURE NOW OFFERING AT PRICES REGARDLESS OF COST.

STORES, 4, Queen's Road.

GODOWNS, Daddell Street.

Ironclad is being built at the new Admiralty Works in St. Petersburg. At the Nevsky Works an iron corvette and a large ice-breaker are on the stocks, while the Povoloi Works has two sea-going monitors under construction. In all, the Russian Government has twenty-two ships of war in course of construction, and many more orders have been given both at St. Petersburg and the Confluent.

Some one has blundered, writes a correspondent to a London morning paper, in ordering home to be paid off the obsolete old-fashioned gunboat *Swinger* from the Australian station, and the step is likely to cost the Government a pretty penny. It appears that orders were first sent out for the *Swinger* to be sold; but the reserve price fixed by the Admiralty, £5,000, was not nearly reached—only £3,500, indeed, being offered. She was therefore directed to come home, and as she can steam but four and a-half knots under favourable circumstances, she will consume some thousands of pounds' worth of coals on the long journey. Then it is very doubtful, even should she have the good luck to get safely back to England, whether the battered old ship will realise the sum offered for her at Sydney. She left that place on May 10, and is not due at Devonport until November 18!

A geological phenomenon of considerable importance has appeared in San Diego County, in the almost sudden formation of an inland sea. A trickling of water was observed to damp the ground around the Salton Salt Works, and now it has expanded into a lake ten miles square, and from three to eight feet deep. Then at Indian Wells, sixty miles south of Salton, another new sea, forty miles square and from three to five feet deep, has been formed. It appears possible that these bodies of water may unite, and form a lake fifty miles long and four hundred feet deep. Indian runnels have been employed to go round the rising waters, and as they have failed to find any surface inlet, a boat has been provisioned for a week, and started to explore and try to discover the connection with the Colorado River, whence the water is believed to spring.

A circular has been issued by the Secretary of the Central Borneo Company (Limited), which states:—The Labuan Coal Mines have now been placed under the sole control of Mr. Lloyd-Owen, who has already succeeded in greatly reducing expenses. He reports that he has traced the coal of nearly three miles beyond the present workings, and the large seam at the most westerly point thus far proved, is twelve feet thick. The question as to the quantity of coal at Coal Point is thus definitely at rest, inasmuch as it is proved to be inexhaustible for all practical purposes. The explorations will, however, be continued, in accordance with the instructions given to Mr. Lloyd-Owen before his departure, as it is important, in view of the proposed opening and working of the various collieries in the future, that the nature, extent, and position of all the various seams in the island shall be accurately determined. Mr. Lloyd-Owen has not yet sent a detailed report, but he forwards certain suggestions which, when carried out, will make Coal Point the shipping station for the coal in the extreme north-east portion of the island. Seven thousand tons of coal have been sold at Singapore and Labuan, at an average price of \$54 per ton. The managing director (Mr. Arthur Dudgeon) is about to proceed to Labuan, there to confer with Mr. Lloyd-Owen as to the future working and development of the undertaking.

A lecture was delivered at the United Service Institution, Whitehall, by Lieutenant-General Sir W. F. D. Jervois, on "The Supremacy of the Navy for Imperial Defence." The lecturer said that the duties of the Army and Navy respectively, both at home and abroad, and the relations which those forces should bear to each other, should be regarded solely with the object of obtaining the required results from their united efforts in the most efficient, and at the same time, economical manner, that could be devised. We should first ascertain fairly what was required, and then provide it in the manner best suited to our circumstances. In carrying out our defensive policy, however, we mixed up the duties of Navy and Army in a manner that did not conduce to the work being done efficiently. Coast defence in the British Empire was primarily the defence of naval bases against attack. If therefore, it was advisable to Germany to place coast defence in naval hands, a *fortress* should British coast defence be conducted by the naval department. The Navy must be employed in every part of the world, but that was no reason why the Army too should be ubiquitous. Unity of system and action—not to say increased power—would be promoted by the garisons of our naval stations everywhere being under the same authority as the ships, for whose use those stations existed and were maintained. Their defence was of as much consequence to our naval department as the number and description of our ships; it was indeed part and parcel of our naval system. Clearly the important duty of the defence of naval stations would be provided for more efficiently if it were conducted by a body under the Admiralty specially called and trained for the purpose.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is the most valuable remedy for Consumption, Scrophulous General Debility, Wasting Disease of Children, Chronic Coughs, and Bronchitis that have ever been produced. It is very palatable; it is very fatiguing and strengthening. It will cure at once the most violent cough and will give both comfort and strength to the sufferer. It possesses the combined virtues of these popular remedies in their fullest form. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—(Advt.)

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register, To-day.)

Barometer—4 p.m.	29.77
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.77
Thermometer—A.M.	81
Thermometer—4 p.m.	81
Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb)	74
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb)	74
Thermometer—A.M. (Shade)	70
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Shade)	70
Thermometer—Maximum	84
Thermometer—Minimum (night)	64

To-day's Advertisements.

WANTED.

A REPORTER FOR THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

Apply, by Letter only, to THE EDITOR.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1891.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1891.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG."

Captain Rensch, will be despatched for the above Ports ON FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1891.

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

Calling at Colombo if sufficient Inducement offers.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"LOMBARDY."

Captain F. Cole, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at Noon.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendant.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1891.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER."

Captain B. Blanke, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 7th inst.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1891.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"PREUSSEN."

Captain W. Reimknecht, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, up to CALAO, taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"DISACNO."

Leopoldo Baccarini, Master, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1891.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA-SHIPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KREMUN."

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 8th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th instant, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 8th inst. will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Tuesday 3rd August, 1891.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 24th August, at Three p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1891.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to 24th of August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1891.

Masonic.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG.

No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 5th August, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1891.

Consignees.

OCCEIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "GAELIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1891.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

S.S. "DENBIGHSHIRE."

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before noon, TO-DAY, the 24th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th prox., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1891.

Hotels.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

M. R. OSBORNE begs to announce that this convenient half-way House on Shan-ki-wan Road is now open.

The HOTEL commands a beautiful View, and is situated in a cool and breezy spot.

There is a convenient landing jetty opposite the Hotel for launches.

The best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., always on Stock. MEALS can be served at any hour. Prompt attendance.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1891.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890.

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 216 of 6th May last, notice is hereby given that Ordinance No. 6 of 1891, *The Sunday Cargo Working Ordinance*, comes into operation this first day of August.

By Command, W. M. GOODMAN, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 1st August, 1891.

EDUCATION.

A GENTLEMAN for some time resident in China and now connected with a Preparatory School for the Public

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, cum New Issue—100 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$95 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$84 per share, sales and buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tis. 275 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$107 per share, sales.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$102 per share, buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$310 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$311 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$99 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$32 ex div., per share, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—65 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$131 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$65 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$101.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$40 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$162 per share, sales and sellers.
 Laxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$85 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$87 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$75 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sales.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$19 per share, ex div., buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$113 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
 Punjoni and Sungle Doo Samantan Mining Co.—\$31 per share, sellers.
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$6.35 per share, buyers.
 Imuris Mining Co., Limited—\$91 ex New Issue per share, buyers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$82 per share, sellers.
 Tongtin Coal Mining Co.—\$350 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$47 per share, sellers.
 Crutchebank & Co., Limited—\$35 per share, nominal.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$30 per share, sellers.
 The China-Borneo Co., Limited—\$9 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$15 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$80 ex per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$66 per share, sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$151 per share, sales.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$25 per share, buyers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.
 The Labrak Landing Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sellers.
 The Labrak Milling and Trading Co., Limited—\$31 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—50 cents per share, sales and sellers.
 The Shambien Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.
 The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ltd.—\$16 per share, buyers.
 The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$150 per share, sales and buyers.
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$15 buyers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—60 per cent. dis., sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$180 per share, sellers.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
 NIOBE, German steamer, 1,460, H. C. Thomson, 1st August, Kobe and Yokohama 27th July, General—Stensen & Co.
 PENINSULAR, British steamer, 2,711, A. C. Loggin, 2nd August—London 19th June, and Singapore 27th July, Malls and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 GLENLYON, British steamer, 1,410, W. Murray, 2nd August—Fochow 31st July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 SUNGKIANG, British steamer, 999, C. B. N. Dodd, 2nd August—Newchwang 25th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 NEPTON, British steamer, 1,569, Thompson, 2nd August—Nagasaki 25th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 FLORIDA, British steamer, 2,040, D. Young, 2nd August—Batam 21st June, Petroleum—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 LAITRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 3rd August—Manila 31st July, General—Shewan & Co.
 YKOWA, British steamer, 1,876, F. H. Seymour, 3rd August—Yokohama 25th July, Malls and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 AMICO, German steamer, 771, C. G. Kreidner, 3rd August—Salon 25th July, Rice—Wiel & Co.
 CARDIGANHIRE, British steamer, 1,628, Jenkins, 3rd August—Amoy 1st August, General—Dodwell, Carilli & Co.

TAIBANG, British steamer, 1,503, W. H. Hogg, 3rd August—Canton 3rd August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
BENLOMOND, British steamer, 2,670, R. W. S. Thomson, 4th August—Singapore 28th July, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
NINGPO, German steamer, 768, R. Köhler, 4th August—Shanghai 27th July, General—Stensen & Co.
KAIHAR-HIND, British steamer, 2,385, G. W. Atkinson, 4th August—Shanghai 1st August, Malls and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
BIRAGO, Italian steamer, 1,490, L. Baccarini, 4th August—Bombay 15th July, and Singapore 26th, General—Carlowitz & Co.
TRUCKER, British steamer, 1,805, James Rily, 4th August—Singapore 29th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.
ELER, German steamer, 747, M. Jensen, 4th August—Manila 1st August, General—Wiel & Co.
CROWFA, British steamer, 1,057, F. W. Phillips, 4th August—Bangkok and Koh-el-chang, 27th July, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
FIDELIO, German steamer, 852, H. Brömsen, 4th August—Newchwang 30th July, Deans—Melchers & Co.
HAIDONG, British steamer, 783, J. Roach, 4th August—Tamsui 31st July, Amoy 2nd August, and Swatow 3rd, General—D. Laprak Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Florida, British steamer, for Amoy.
Emerald, British steamer, for Amoy.
Glenlyon, British steamer, for Singapore.
Don Juan, Spanish steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Riverdale, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
Collingham, British steamer, for Kutchinotou.

DEPARTURES.
August 2, Vitor, German steamer, for Manila.
August 2, Sachin, German steamer, for Singapore, &c.
August 2, Nemoa, British str., for Swatow, &c.
August 2, Maria, German steamer, for Choo.
August 3, Phra Chom Kiao, British steamer, for Saigon.
August 3, Smith, Chinese steamer, for Swatow.
August 3, Peninsular, British str., for Shanghai.
August 4, Kwangsha, Chinese steamer, for Canton.
August 4, Kwangshu, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
August 4, Collingham, British steamer, for Kutchinotou.
August 4, Haiphong, French steamer, for Hoi-hoi.
August 4, Alwin, German steamer, for Hoi-hoi.
August 4, Diutros, German str., for Saigon.
August 4, Tylas, German steamer, for Guam.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVALS.
Per Zafra, str., from Manila—Mr. Elzalde, son and servant, and 110 Chinese.
Per Nestor, str., from Nagasaki—Monsieur Ripard, and 6 Japanese.
Per Yonara, str., from Yokohama for Hongkong—Messrs. G. Duff, Keppel, and W. C. Reid, from Bombay—Mr. D. Cheung, from Penang—Messrs. Chin K. Yuen and Chin Ah Koh, from Singapore—Messrs. E. H. Lean and servant, Yen Cace and servant, E. C. Lunos, O. F. de Oliveira, and 43 Chinese. From Bombay—Colonel Catter, from Singapore—Mr. W. Manson, from Yokohama—Mr. Cox, from Singapore—Mr. McEldon and servant.
Per Katar-i-Hind, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong—10 Chinese. For Singapore—Messrs. D. New, C. Genseppe, B. Blaghi, and B. Antonio, from Bombay—Mr. S. M. Cohen.
Per Benlomond, str., from Singapore—Messrs. Stewart, Young, Bally, and 173 Chinese.
Per Amigo, str., from Saigon—80 Chinese.
Per Tauris, str., from Singapore—Mr. Reje.
Per Blaghi, str., from Bombay &c.—120 Chinese.
Per Hailong, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Messrs. Barnes, Deane, and 127 Chinese.

DEPARTURES.
Per Sachin, str., from Hongkong for Singapore—Mr. and Mrs. Freimann and daughter, Messrs. Job, Lauts, Phillip, A. Francis, J. Davidson, Lam Ayack, and 21 Chinese. For Genoa—Mrs. Krapfenbauer and 2 children, Father Antonio Benetti, and Mr. Fausto de Figueiredo. For Southampton—Messrs. Chas. Bapiste and Hart Buck. From Yokohama for Singapore—Mrs. F. Davies. For Port Said—Messrs. A. Hahn and A. Phillips. For South-amp-ton—Mr. Wm. Harvey. For Bremen—Messrs. Schaefer, Hans von Beyer, and Paul Krey. From Shanghai for Singapore—Messrs. W. Sierich, W. Koopmans, and 5 Chinese. For Genoa—Mr. and Mrs. Maertens, Mr. F. Huchling.
Per Phra Chom Kiao, str., for Saigon—40 Chinese.
Per Nemoa, str., for Swatow, &c.—4 Europeans and 30 Chinese.
Per Smith, str., for Swatow—150 Chinese.

REPORTS.
The German steamer *Elze* reports that she left Manila on the 1st inst. Had strong south-west winds and heavy sea.
The German steamer *Nyctos* reports that she left Shanghai on the 27th ultimo. Encountered a typhoon on Sunday about Mendoza Island.
The British steamer *Benlomond* reports that she left Singapore on the 28th ultimo. Had strong south-west monsoon with dirty weather on the 2nd inst.
The British steamer *Sungkiang* reports that she left Hongkong on the 25th ultimo. Had fresh south-easterly breezes and heavy, easterly swell, ship rolling heavily.
The British steamer *Glenlyon* reports that she left Fochow on the 31st ultimo. Had fine weather to Chapel Island; thence to Port increasing north to north-west winds and very high, southerly sea.
The British steamer *Tyner* reports that she left Singapore on the 29th ultimo. Had moderate weather with low glass and heavy swell from north-east at times. Dull cloudy and rainy weather throughout.
The German steamer *Niope* reports that she left Kobe and Yokohama, on the 27th ultimo. Had fine weather with light easterly and northerly winds. Last two days, high southerly sea and squally weather.
The British steamer *Neiton* reports that she left Nagasaki on the 25th ultimo. Had north-southerly winds and fine weather to Turnabout; thence to port had fresh east to north-east winds and clear and cloudy weather with heavy confused swell.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.
For Kutchinotou—Per *Edendale* to-morrow, the 5th inst., at 8.30 A.M.
For Singapore—Per *Niope* to-morrow, the 5th inst., at 9.30 A.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwan—Per *Thal* to-morrow, the 4th inst., at 11.30 A.M.
For Amoy and Manila—Per *Don Juan* to-morrow, the 5th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STAMPA.
CANTERBURY, British steamer, 1,428, J. W. B. Drake, 25th July—Singapore 1st July, Mactan Bay 3rd, Cleveland Bay 6th, Cooktown 7th, Thursday Island 9th, and Port Darwin 16th, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, R. Bohran, 31st July—Manila 28th July, General—Brando & Co.
EDENHALL, British steamer, 1,545, R. Humphrey, 31st July—Kutchinotou 24th July, Cosk, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British steamer, 5,000, Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., 21st July—Vancouver 1st July, Yokohama 14th, Kobe 15th, and Woorang 19th, General—Dodwell, Carilli & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 177, Lieut. Wm. G. Conley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.
FRANZ, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Sprad, 24th July—Kakohi 21st July, and Hothow 23rd, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
FRIDTJOF NAGSEN, Norwegian steamer, 600, C. A. Lading, 18th July—Whampoa 16th July, General—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
GARAC, British steamer, 4,200, W. G. Pearce, 31st July—San Francisco 7th July, and Yokohama 25th, Malls and General—O. & S. S. Co.
GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 3,000, B. Blanke, 28th July—Yokohama 19th July, Malls and General—Melchers & Co.
HOUTJIN, German steamer, 985, J. Bruhn, 31st July—Whampoa 31st July, General—Wiel & Co.
KARANT, British steamer, 1,985, C. de la Penilla, 1st August—London 24th, Singapore 26th July, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
LOMBARDY, British steamer, 1,570, Francis Cole, 25th July—Bombay 9th July, and Singapore 20th, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
MONKSTON, British steamer, 1,891, Beasley, 28th July—Mojl 22nd July, Coal and General—Order.
PIRA CHUA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, J. A. Morris, 26th July—Sourabaya 16th July, and Singapore 20th, General—Butterfield & Swire.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stapan—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
PRINCE, German steamer, 655, J. Jensen, 31st July—Tours 28th July, General—Chichester.
RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1,311, J. Mooney, 5th July—Nagasaki 28th June, Coals—Mitsui Bishi Colliery.
SOMERSET PHRA NANO, British steamer, 1,057, R. Jones, 31st July—Salon 27th July, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.
TRAILER, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 28th July—Talanfoe 24th July, Amoy 25th, and Swatow 27th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
WINGSAN, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St. Croix, 1st August—Calcutta 16th July, Penang 22nd, and Singapore 25th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
ALTAR, British bark, 390, T. Munro, 1st Aug.—Tamsui 22nd July, Camphor and Ballast—Wiel & Co.
AMPHITRITE, British ship, 1,685, C. A. Anderson, 21st July—Cardiff 13th April, Coals—Wiel & Co.
CALYBURA, British ship, 1,350, Douglas, 4th June—New York 23rd January, Petroleum—Russell & Co.
CANADA, British ship, 1,480, J. J. Dexter, 21st July—Shanghai 17th July, General—Carlowitz & Co.
CARL FRIEDRICH, German ship, 2,400, H. Fröhlich, 5th July—Cardiff 21st March, Coals—Melchers & Co.
ELKONGH, Chinese bark, 457, Optum Examination hulk, Stoncutters' Island—Chinese Customs.
ESCOR, American bark, 634, Waterhouse, 22nd July—Rajang 12th July, Timber—Captain.
ISAC REED, American ship, 1,480, F. D. Waldo, 12th May—New York 23rd Nov., Kerosene Oil—Rice & Co.
JEROME, German bark, 88, Aug. Oeselmann, 29th July—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th May, Coals—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
KITTY, British bark, 803, Wilson, 21st July—Singapore 7th July, Timber—D. Musco.
MARIA, Spanish schooner, 51, Francisco Olonco, 9th July—Manila 18th June, Ballast—Master.
MIDNIE G. WHITING, British bark, 1,221, W. H. Smith, 18th June—New York 2nd Feb., Kerosene Oil—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
OMERA, British bark, 480, A. V. Brown, 23rd May—Singapore 24th April, Timber—Master.
PORTLAND LLOYDS, American bark, 1,180, A. H. Forbes, 13th July—New York 16th March, Petroleum—Shewan & Co.
STANTFIELD, British bark, 590, J. Clark, 3rd July—Sourabaya 14th June, Ballast—Captain.
VELOCTY, British bark, 497, R. Martin, 26th May—Hoboulu, 19th April, General—Chinese.
XENIA, American bark, 1,136, L. D. Smith, 8th July—Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th May, Coals—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

Intimations.

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPIRYNE.
(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains Troy.)
It is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPHELS, HOOFING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPIRYNE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.
Supplies, constantly on hand, at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
Hongkong, 26th May, 1890.

GRIFITHS PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS.
1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraits in any weather. CABINETS from \$5 a dozen.
CARTER DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.
LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colors, or Black & White.
IVORY MINIATURES, &c. &c.
NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG (and the Coast Ports are always ready.
Engraving, 24th September, 1890.

Mails.

STEAM (FOR) SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, ELYMPIA, AND LONDON.
ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "KAISAR-I-HIND," Captain F. W. Atkinson, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY, and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 6th August, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.
Ships and Values for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.
Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
China Saturday 22nd Aug.
City of Peking Tuesday 15th Sept.
City of Rio de Janeiro Thursday 8th Oct.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CHINA"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 22nd Aug. at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., &c.
To Liverpool and London 125.00
To Paris and Bremen 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Return Tickets—First Class—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:

4 months \$337.50
12 months \$395.75
Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Freight will be received on and until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72 Queen's Road Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

NÖRDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG. PORTS OF THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA, AND BALTIC PORTS.
ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 26th day of August, 1891, at 3 P.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain W. Reinkesten, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA, SHIPING ORDERS will be granted till 5 P.M. on the 26th, Cargo will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on the 26th August. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewards.
For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1891.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of Japan | Tuesday... | Aug. 11th.
Empress of China | Tuesday... | 11st Sept.
Empress of India | Tuesday... | Sept 22nd.

THE R. M. S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN,"
5,900 tons, Captain G. A. Lee, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 11th August, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, KOBE, Inland Sea, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars.)
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	4 mos.	12 mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, B.C.	225	338
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.	255	389
Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Banff Calgary, Alta.	275	413
Winnipeg, Man.	285	428
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn.	295	443
St. Louis, Mo.	305	458
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, Omaha, Neb.	315	468
St. Paul, Minn., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.	325	478
Houston, London, Toronto, Ont.	335	488
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y., Kingston, Ottawa, Que., Montreal, Quebec, Que.	345	498
New York, Albany, Rochester, N.Y.	355	508
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa.	365	518
Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.	375	528
Hallifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Liverpool and London via Liverpool	385	538
Paris, via Liverpool and London	395	548
Havre, via Liverpool	405	558
Bremen	415	568
Hamburg	425	578

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and and class steamer and rail, also Steamer Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application. The Steamer call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.
Return Tickets—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.
Cargo—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B. C.
Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARILLI & Co., Agents.
2nd July, 1891.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Gaile Tuesday, 11th August.
Belle Thursday 2nd Sept.
Oceanic Saturday 26th Sept.

THE Steamship "GAELIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 11th August, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., &c.
To Liverpool and London 125.00
To Paris and Bremen 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Return Tickets—First Class—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:

4 months \$337.50
12 months \$395.75
Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1891.

For Sale.

"C" R U W Y N B R O N
THE BEST BREAKFAST CLARET,
at \$3.00 a dozen.
"ST. GEORGE'S,"
A SOUND BREAKFAST CLARET,
at \$3.50 a dozen.
\$0.25 allowance for 1 doz. Empty Bottles returned.
Samples sent on application.
G. GIRAULT,
(Late GIBBY FRERES)
No. 8, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1891.
[1053]